LETTER WRITERS.

Froude's " English in Ireland."

Allen's "Engineer's Guide."

New SCRAP BOOKS.

New PHOTO ALBUMS.

Ross's "Corea.

ENVELOPES.

Burgen's "Engineer's Guide,"

Mullhall's "Progress of the World."

New MENU and NAME CARDS.

Established February, 1845.

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PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Lindgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4, Uld Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports

generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :- SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen

& Co., Manila. CHINA: -- Macao, Mesers A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow. Campbell & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholis & Co. Foochow, Hence & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALHH. -Yokohama, LANE, CHAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

DECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000

RESERVE FUND.....£800,000, HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BENGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN FRANCISCO. BOURDON. Hongkong. MARSEILLES. BOMBAY. HANKOW, CALCUTTA, LYONS. SHANGHAI. FOOCHOW. MELBOURNE, and Sydney.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN.

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000. TATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT. Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..........1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-A. McIver, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | F. B. JOHNSON, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

W. S. Young, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

Bank. HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

For Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent.

5 per cent. ", " LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road Bast.

T. JACKSON.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881. MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 ,.

Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 ,, Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foothow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

TIE have authorized Mr. LEOPOLD FLEMMING to Sign our Firm at FOOCHOW, per Procuration, from this date. SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

Canton.

MR. HERMANN OTTE has been authorized to Sign our Firm per Pro-PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, | May 18, 1881.

Auctions.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by the COMMISSARY GENERAL of ORD-NANCE, China, to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,

the 30th day of May, 1881, at 11 a.m., at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East,-The following

GOVERNMENT STORE'S:-BLANKETS, CANVAS, CORDAGE, RUGS, SERGE, CAST and WROUGHT IRON, LEATHER COTTON, LINEN and WOOLLEN ARTICLES, WATERPROOF SHEETS, STEEL, TIMBER, TIN, ZINC, OLD FILES, CASES, PACKING CASES, EMPTY CEMENT BARRELS, and MISCELLANEous Articles.

TERMS OF SALE .- Cash on delivery in Moxican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1881.

For Sale.

Volume of the Ninth "CHINA REVIEW."

Ready. No. 5.-Vol. IX.

-OF THE-

CONTAINS-A Short Journey in Sz Ch'uan. Notices of Eminent Statesmen of the Pre-

sent Dynasty.

The Principle of Nature. The Rhymes of the Shi-king. Cantonese Superstitions about Infants. Notices of New Books and Literary Intel-Notes and Queries :-

Dr. Hance's Botanical Notices. Botanical Notes. "Finger" Numerals. The Feast of Lanterns at Padang. Sinologues and Chinese History. The Chinese Character ' Seven. Catholic Missionaries in the East. A Chinese Odo Paraphrased. Flogging of Criminals. A Corean Dictionary. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, May 21, 1881.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE. OSTRICH FEATHERS. RUSTOMJEE SORABJEE, No. 4, Graham Street. Hongkong, May 18, 1881.

FOR SALE. CENUINE PORT WINE. M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' well-known BRANDS, Black Label with 3 grapes @ \$18 17 case of 1 dozen Quarts. Black Label with 2 grapes @ \$161 \$ case of 1 dozen Quarts. White Label @ \$13 P case of 1 doz. Quarts.

Apply to F. J. V. JORGE, at Messrs Russell & Co. s. Hongkong, May 5, 1881.

ZOEDONE MAY be Had at All the EUROPEAN IVI STORES, and at the NAM HING LOONG, and TY SING

Native Stores. Price,\$2.25 & dozen Pints. JOHN D. HUTCHISON. Agent for Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. FOR SALE,

TULES MUMM & CHAMPAGNE. GIBB; LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

NOW READY.

COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the RECENT LIBEL CASE of

REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Corre spondence and comments of the Press. To which is now added a Report of the Case of

PITMAN V. KESWICK

AND OTHERS. Price per Copy, - . . . 50 CHNTH. Orders are now being booked. China Mail OFFICE, Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

For Sale. WALSH

KELLY LIAVE Just RECEIVED SULLIVAN'S "PIRATES OF PEN-

Boulger's "China," Vol. I. "Board of Trade Instructions for Surje10 veyors of Ships." Bellow's "Dictionnaire de Pouche." Moveable Anatomical ATLAS. Richard on "Indicator." Donaldson's "Rough Sketching for En-Miss Bird's "Japan," 2 Vols.

> "The Loyal Ronins," Japanese Illustra-"Year Book Facts for 1881." "Hongkong to Himalayas," by Clark.
> Rosenthal's "Muscles and Nerves." Lee's "Laws of Shipping," new edition. Froude's "Short Studies." Marshall's "Through America."

Matheson's "Aid Book to Engineering

Enterprise." Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

Brewer's " Reader', Hand-book."

Shock's "Steam Boilers."

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET THE desirable BUNGALOW, known as "CRONEST." at VICTORIA GAP, OR

Farm Lot 67. For Particulars, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

To Let.

TO LET.

AT O. 2, Old BAILEY STREET. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 23, 1881.

my30 ODOWNS-TO LET. PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881. TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE-No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET. ROOMS in Club Chambers, suitable for Offices or Chambers. The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 38 CAINE ROAD; Possession from 1st April.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

Intimations.



TIENDERS will be RECEIVED at the NAVAL YARD up to TUESDAY, the 31st, at Noon, instead of 21st Instant, as previously notified, for the CONSTRUC-TION of a TANK and FILTER at the ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.

WILLIAM HYNES. For Naral Storekeeper. Hongkong Yard,

16th May, 1881.



TENDERS will be RECEIVED at the NAVAL YARD up to TUESDAY, the 31st, at Noon, instead of 21st Instant, as previously notified, for the CONSTRUC-TION there of an Underground SEA-WATER RESERVOIR, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.

The lowest nor any Tender need not be accepted WILLIAM HYNES,

For Naval Storekeeper. Hongkong Yard, 1toh May, 1881.



SEALED TENDERS will be Received DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—
Sold by all Chemists throughout the FRIDAY, the 3rd Proximo, for the globe. LAYING of New MARBLE TILING on GROUND FLOOR VERANDAH of the Royal Co.'s Naval Hospital, according to Plan and Specifications, which can be seen at the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S Office. The right to reject any or all Tenders is

E.B. JOREY. Naval Storekeeper. H. M. s Naval Ward, Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

PN-Accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared DIVIDEND to POLICY-HOLDERS for the Twelve Months ending Sist December 1880. of TWENTY-Two PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA Contributed, Payable at the OFFICE of the Undersigned, on and after the 16th Instant.

Policy holders are requested to send in Particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 4, 1881.

BAGE, WAIST BELTS, PHOTO ALBUMS, BLOT-TING CASES, JEWEL CASES, PERFUME CASES, CIGARETTE MACHINES.

The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY

Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and

NEW GOODS in PLUSH :- LADIES'

Intimations. NORTH CHINA, INSURANCE COM-PANY.

NOTICE, TTOLDERS of the SCRIP CERTIFICATES for TWO SHARES in the above Company, numbered respectively 880 and 992, the former registered in the name of CHAN-SOON GHEE, and the latter in that of Woo LEAN TECK, both of Hongkong, are hereby notified that the said SHARES have been SOLD by the Court of Directors, in accordance with the Provisions of the Deed of Settlement, and the proceeds are held by the Company until satisfactory Proof is furnished; of the right and title of any Claimant thereto.

Any Person or Persons claiming to be so entitled are requested to communicate with the Undersigned, on or before 31st May

HERBERT S. MORRIS, Secretary. Shanghae, April 30, 1881.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB. THE Yearly General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above CLUB will

take place at the CLUB House on TUES-DAY, the 31st Instant, at 5.30 p.m. B. M. BLENNERHASSETT, Hon. Sec. V.R.C.

Hongkong, May 17, 1881. my31 CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1880. CHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1880, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 1st June next, will be adjusted by the OFFICE, and no Claims or Alterations, will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR. ROGERS will be absent at SHANG-HAI until July 1st, when he will return to Honokono and remain perman-Hongkong, May 9, 1881.

THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Best known remedy for Nervousness, CAPITAL PAID-UP,......3,750,000 Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

TOR. BRIGHT'S' PHOSPHODYNE .-Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, premature Decline; thoroughly re-establishes general bodily health. TOR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .-

Prepared on a new principle whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00 frequently contain Solid Particles of Phos- Special Reserve Fund Tls. 288,936.17 phorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosis and other serious evils. DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .-Beware of worthless Imitations.

Being prepared from Obsolete Formulas they are absolutely unreliable and in some cases positively dangerous.

Refuse Useless substitutes. Agents :- WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dis-

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai Pharmacy.

ENTERICON gives Immediate Relief to

Heart, &c. ENTERICON gives Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhosa, Wasting Draams. ENTERICON is the only Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Poorness of Blood, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vitality,

Mental Depression, &c. ENTERICON is warranted not to contain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether, Arsenic, Strychnine, or any deleterious Drug whatever. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drug-

gists throughout the Civilized World. Sold in China by :-WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispelisary. WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai. 21my81

WANTED. PORTUGUESE BOOKKEEPER for one of the Coast Ports. CHEAP NOTE PAPER and ENVE-Answers, stating qualifications, giving references and Salary expected, to be addressed at once to "A. B. C.," care of this Ainsley's " New Marme and Engineering

Intimations.

Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

THE "FAR EAST THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED Keith Johnston's "Map of World," on Apply at this OFFICE. Hongkong, October 4, 1880

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on First Class Godowns at h per cent. nett per

MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, May 9, 1881. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks upon First Class Buildings and/or their Contents at 1 % net per annum, and other Insurances at Proportionate Rates. Shareholders are reminded that under Section No. 110 of the Articles of the Association the General Managers, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, are empowered to declare an Annual Bonus amongst such Shareholders as shall have either directly, or through their agency or intervention, contributed busi-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at % nett per Annum, and other Insurances

at Proportionate Rates. Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company. AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila. A. G. STOKES,

Acting Secretary.

mongkong, may 19, 1001. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament. ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL,£2,000,000. THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or je2 on Merchandise in the same, at Current Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns

> from this date. GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Reduced to 1 % nett premium per annum

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS. SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, ... 15,000,000 Francs. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are

propared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all ports of the World. ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27sc81

VANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Total Capital and Ac-CUMULATIONS, 2nd } ... Tls. 938,936.17 April, 1881.....

Directors. F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. W. M. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINE, Esq. J. H. PINCKVOSS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Mesars RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries. LONDON BRANCH ? Mesars BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill. Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFIES of the Underwarring Business are an-Indigestion, Lowness of Spirits, Wind in nually distributed among all Contributors the Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the of Business in proportion to the Premis

paid by them. RUSSELL & Co., Agenta Hongkong, May 20, 1881. 10081

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LIVERPOOL

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents of the above Company, are

RISKS to all parts of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE GERM. BARK "FERDINAND," FROM HAMBURG. THE above-named Vessel having arrived, L Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

signees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, May 21, 1881. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

S. S. "NIIGATA MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. CIONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above

Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Tuesday, the 24th Instant, will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' expense and risk. No Fire Insurance will be effected. MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co., Praya Central, West sorner Pottinger St. Hongkong, May 23, 1881.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Ex Iraquaddy. DM (indiamond), No. 1/30 = 30 cases Vers mouth, Order, from Marseilles. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, May 27, 1881.

Shipping. Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1881. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

" Quinta," THOMSEN, Commander, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Passage, apply to

The German Steamship

VOGEL & Co.

RUSSELL & Co.,

" Anchises."

HING KEE & Co.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, VIA FOOCHOW. The Steamship "Galley of Lorne,"

Hongkong, May 16, 1881.

Captain BRANTHWAITE, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, May 21, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship

Captain C. JACKSON, will be despatched on or about the 1st June. For Freight and Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1881.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The British Steamship " Midlothian." Captain CHESTER, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave on or about the 7th

Hongkong, May 27, 1881. NOTICE: COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

The Co.'s Steamship Commandant Lequerre, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

Hongkong, May 26, 1881

The Co.'s Steamship " Menzaleh." Commandant Homery, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE prepared to grant Poticies on MARINE the next French Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, May 26, 1881.

Shipping.

Steamers.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN.

HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA. FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND

MELBOURNE. (Taking through Cargo and Passengers at through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.) The Steamship

4 Charlton. Captain A. EBSKINE, will be despatched as above n SATURDAY, the 11th June, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

The Co.'s Steamship " Polluce" nbove on or about the

For Freight or Passage, apply to _ MELCHERS & Co., \ Agents.

Hongkong, May 24, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1. German Bark M. Schröder, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark DENEKEN, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and

FOR NEW YORK. "Anton Gunther,"

KUHN, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will THE U/O ZALLA COLUMN

have quick despatch. For-Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 16, 1881.

Horney, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bark C. H. HAVENBE, Master, will load here for the above Port,

FOR NEW YORK The A 1 American Bark Castigan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

> FOR NEW YORK. "Henry A. Litchfield,"

For Freight, apply to

quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 9, 1881. FOR LONDON.

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark Orstermann, Master, will laddhere for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, March 21, 1881,

COMPANY, OF STETTIN. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are at Current Rates.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1881.

Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-CUTTA, JEDDAH, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

23rd Proximo.

Sailing Vessels.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

will have quick despatch.

will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Mongkong, May 16, 1881.

VOGEL & Co.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) The A 1 British Ship

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 14, 1881.

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881. The 3/3 A.1.1. American Bark LANPHER, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have

VOGEL & Co.

The A 1 British Bark IRVIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE

MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH GROCERIES,

Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON .. Russian CAVIARE, Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5 fb cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 fb cans. -- Gutting's Dessert FRUITS in 21 lb cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

MEAT. Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames.' Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted

· MEATS. Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS. .. Lunch TONGUE. Asserted American SYRUPS, for SunImer Drinks. McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER: Codfish BALLS. Green TURTLE in 21 lb cans.

> **▲**ALIFORNIA OMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb

tins, and loose. Alphabetical BIS-CUITS. Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISCUITS. Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL. HOMINY.

CORNMEAL. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS,-3,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN SQUARE" and "SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES," " Entereron,"

other recent Publications, from 15 cents to 25 cents each. WILLIAMS'S "MIDLE KINGDOM." GRIFFIS'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE." "PARTISAN LIFE WITH MOSBY." "WEARING THE GREY:"

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. MOTLEY'S DUTCH REPUBLIC. JOHN OF BARNWELDT.

UNITED NETHERLANDS. THE HARP OF A THOUSAND STRINGS. HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

FRENCH NOVELS. Medical WORKS. School BOOKS. Presentation BOOKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE ALBUMS of Music, with Words. ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.

Sheet MUSIC.

Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.

STATIONERY. For Ladies, and Office use. OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND AERATED WATERS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S JOHN MOIR & SON'S

FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD STORES THYSSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. SAVOURY PATE. GAME PATE.

PORK PATE. OX PALATES. HUNG (Hambro') BEEF. TRIPE.

FRUITS for Ices. SHERBET. COCOATINA. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. Epps's COCOA. ROBINSON'S GROATS.

GELATINE. Russia OX-TONGUES. French PLUMS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SARDINES. Ham TONGUE and ASPARAGUS. MACCARONI

Chicken SAUSAGE. VIRMICELLA. SAUSAGES. MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c. SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description. RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, 30th May, 1881; at 3 p.m. Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan

Froight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of the 29th May: All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received: at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all

RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus- Port. toms, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR., Hongkong, May 17, 1881.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID: NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES:

PORT LOUIS. ON THURSDAY, the 2nd day of June. 1 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. PEIHO, Commandant PASQUALINI with MAILS: PASSENGERS, SPECIE.

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 1st of June, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

Insurances

TILLEGIS AND MERSEY MARINE D. S. Ewan, Siemssen & Co. INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE-

BUILDINGS, LONDON. THE Undersigned having been appointed 1 AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

TITHE Undersigned Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at & per cont. nett premium per annum. NORTON & Co..

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. To-day's Advertisements.

Agents.

FOR AMOY. The Steamship "Esmeralda,"
Captain Talbor, will be despatched for the above " Esmerulda." Port on TUESDAY, the 31st Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1881.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI. ANCONA. VENICE. SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE RENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KHIVA, Captain T. ALDERTON, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, vid SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, THURSDAY, the 9th June, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to

note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. A. MoIVER, Superintendent.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA. The Spanish Steamer

For Freight or Passage, apply to Agents.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The British Steamship " Vortigern," Captain J. ALEXANDER, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave on or about the

For Freight or Passage, apply to. HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1881. FOR NAGASAKI.

The British Barque " E. M. Young," McMichen, Master, will have quick despatch for the above For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, May 28, 1881.

NEW YORK. CONSIGNEES of Cargo of above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take miniediate Cargo impeding the discharge of the

signces' risk and expense. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Honghong Harbour :-

-Siemssen & Co. St. VINCENT, British barque, Capt. Robt Thompson.—Melchers & Co.

GALLEY OF LORNE, British steamer, Capt. Branthwaite, -Russell Co. Roullier. - Carlowitz & Co. -XENIA, American barque, Captain N. E.

C. T. Hook, British ateamer, Captain W. H. Bradley. - Lien Thy Loong. WYCLIFFE, British steamer, Captain Paul Berner.—Borneo Company, Limited.

LENNOX, British steamer, Captain D. ALEX. NEWTON, British, barque, Captain _____ Drivish 3-masted schoolier, Capt. CHRISTINE, British barque, Captain J. Wildfang,-Siemssen & Co.

Rose M., British barque, Captain D. Black -- Eduard Schollhass & Co. CLARISSA B. CARVER, Amer. ship, Capt. Leroy Dow. - Douglas Lapraik & Co.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS. May 27, Friedrich, German three-masted Rattans. - MELCHERS & Co. May 28, Fuyere, Chinese steamer, from

May 27, May, British barquentine, 237. John Gibb, Wellington (N.Z.) April 4

General .- J. D. Hurumson. May 28, Hungarian, British steamer, 983, H. J. Wise, Melbourne April 20, Newcastle 26, Brisbane, May 1, Townsville 6, Thurs day Island 12, and Port Darwin 17, Coal.-GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

May 28, Clarissa B. Carrer, American ship, 1144, Leroy Dow, New York Jan. 7. Kerosine Oil.—Douglas Laprair & Co. May 28, Pleinmeller, British steamer. 1 95, Walker, Saigon May 25, Rice and General.—Siemssen & Co.

May 28, Menzolch, Frenchsteamer, 1273. Homery, Yokohama May 22, Mails and -MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. DEPARTURES.

28, Ravenna, for Shanghai. CLEARED. Fuyer, for Shanghai. Kang-chi, for Hoihow, &c. Galley of Lorne, for Foochow, Octave, for Saigon.

Garistmoke, ter Swatow. PASSENGERS

Miss Smiles, Capt. Wells, Mr Jansen, and Per Menzaleh, from Yokohama: for Marseilles, Mrs Rose Adelheim, Messrs Von Torp, W. Dawe, Renagrossa, P. Weigert, and W. Aitken; for Hongkong, Mr O'Sullivan, Kum Quang, A King and infant.

DEPARTED. Per Sunda, for Nagasaki and Yokohama from Hongkong, Mr J. D. Ellis, and 34 Chinese; from Venice, Dr Scriba; from Melbourner Rev. Mr Hutchinson, and Mr

J. W. Watson. Per Achilles, for Singapore, &c., Mr Ernest Behre, and 708 Chinese.
Per Yottung, for Touron, 9 Chinese. Per Greyhound, for Hoihow, &co., 108

To DEPART. Per Fuyere, for Shanghai, 50 Chinese. Per Kang-chi, for Hothew, &c., 2 Europeans, and 100 Chinese. Per Octava, for Saigon, 50 Chinese. Per Ping-on, for Holhow, &c., 5 Chinese. Per Carisbrooks, for Swatow, 269 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS,

The British steamer Hungarian reports From Port Darwin to Cabra Island light and and fine weather; thence to Lyemoon strong S.E. winds with heavy sea and overcast cloudy weather. The American ship Clarissa B. Carver reports :- May 15th, spoke barque James Bolt from Rangoon to San Francisco, 35

days out, in lat. 9°20 N.; long. 108°25 E.; May 20th, spoke ship Lucy Nickles from Cardiff to Hongkong, in lat. 16° N., long. -The British steamer Pleinmeller reports: is held in the Garrison Theatre at 7.45 Strong N.E. winds.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-For SAIGON .-

the 29th inst. For SHANGHAL -Per Fuyew, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, th

Por Pernambuco, at 9 a.m., on Sunday

FOR HOLHOW AND HAIPHONG .-Per Kang-chi, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the

For BANGKOK .-

Per Rajanattianuhar, at Monday, the 30th inst. For AMOY .-Per Esmeralda, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 31st inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .-Per Thales, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 1st June.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet Peiko will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 2nd June, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras); the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE FRENCH MAIL The following hours are observed in closing

Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet :-Day before departure (or Saturday if the departure be on Monday),—
5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the

NIGHT Box, -which is always open out of Office hours. Day of departure, -.

A.M. - Post Office opens. A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. A.M. - Mails closed, except for Late

11.10 A.M.-Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes

entirely. 11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c. :-VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

From. London 15, Lizzie Bell. Antwerp Cardiff . 19, Christine, Dover Therese. -Hamburg Laurens, Cardiff Anna Camp. Hamburg Laura,

Lucy A. Nickels, Penarth Cardiff Minerva. Sir John Lawrence, Cardiff Penarth Rockhurst, Cardiff H. H. McGilvery, New York Highlander. Swansea Hilda Maria, Liverpool Creswell. Cardiff Huguenot, Cardiff Melusine. P. G. Carvill, Penarth London

Chusan Liverpool Freeman. Penarth Bertha, Cardiff C. F. Sargent L'pool v Cardiff Cardift

15. Invincible. 16. Wilna. 21, Astoria, London 3. India. Cardiff 8. Hermes London 10. Kamtchatka (s.) Cardiff 11. Elwell. New York Abbie Carver, 11. Star of China, Falmouth Cardiff. 15, Denbighshire, Cardiff 17, Nearchus, 24, Daniel Barnes, Cardiff 30, India, Hamburg 30, Kaisow, Lucile.

John C. Munro, Elmstone, London Clara, London Don Quixote, Cardiff Cardiff Daniel Barnes, Glenavon (s.) Vorwaarts (s.) Landseer, Venice (s.) Liverpoo 17. North American, Penarth Bristol

Sarpedon. Merionethabire. Bothwell Castle. Glengyle. Sailing Vessels. Sumatra. At Liverpool. Glaucus (s.) Ulyases (s.)

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL-Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.00 (a short service). Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month.

Military Service. - Rev. W. L. Groves, Military Chaplain, Parado Sorvice at Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of the Paradé Service. [A Voluntary Service

UNION CHURCH. -Soldiers' Service, 6.45 Colville.-Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -- Rev. C. J. Edge. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, for SEAMEN, &c .-Rev. J. Grundy, Chaplain. Service at 6 P.M. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Scats are free.

LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road West -- Hongkong Christian Association St. Stephen's Mission Church.-Rev. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen.

11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL -- Service II the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten, A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

Service, Benediction. MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

ST, JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road .-

Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Auctions. 11 a.m. -Auction of Sundries at H.M.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s

Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East. General Memoranda.

PUESDAY, May 31:-Noon.- Esmeralda leaves for Amoy. Noon.—Tenders for constructions of Tank and Filter, and Sea-water Reservior, received by Naval Storekeeper. 5.30 p.m.—Yearly Meeting of Members

of the Victoria Recreation Club. WEDNESDAY, June 1:-Noon .- Thales leaves for Coast Ports. 2.30 p.m.-Auction of Valuable and Desirable Leasehold Property. -

THURSDAY, June 2:-Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841.

香港大樂房 A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMIST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

RUDGISIS DUNUNLES, TYURSERY DEU SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic. Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced at 8.10 p.m.

The China Itlail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1881. LOCAL AND GENERAL. The next American Mail may be expected

to arrive here by the O. & O. steamer Oceanic on the 1st June. ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION. Matins :- Venite, No. 7 Monk; Psalms, Nos. 167 and 158; To Deum, Haking in C; Benedictus, No. 128; Anthem, "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem; -Hymn, No. 316. Evensong :- Psalms, Nos. 161 and 162

F; Hymn, 304; Hymn, 13. H.M.S. Sheldrake went to Hung Ham Dock yesterday afternoon, and the steamship Menmuir to Sam-soy-po Dock this morning.

Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Wesley in

THE German corvette Hosch, 18 guns, Captain von Blanc, from Wilhelmshaven, arrived at Plymouth on the 16th April to coal, and sailed for Singapore and China on the 20th idem.

H. R. H. the Duke of Genoa and H. E. Major General Donovan exchanged ceremonial calls when the latter was at Singa- secondly, because it is a little too dangerous pore the other day, a guest at Government a subject to handle. THE steamer Feronia, from Hankow to

first to get away, as we have already noted. We are glad to note the return of Captain Scott, formerly of the Argyll, who is now in command of the Lennox Captain Scott resumes the Calcutta line in his present

command, taking the place of the Moray.

London, passed Woosping outwards yes-

terday afternoon (27th). She is the second

steamer out, the Glencoe having been the

By His Excellency's command, May 28, 1881, the following Police Notification dated March 14th, 1874, is republished in the Gazette for general information :-On and after the 1st April, 1874, the sum of twenty-five cents will be charged for each private message sent by the Police Telegraph. Payment to be made by attaching an adhesive stamp of the above

A LOCAL poet, who has evidently got a chill | that, after defraying the amount ascertained at the Peak, discourseth in ballad style upon the disadvantages of residing "top there." Let him wait until September he may then sing "Ho for a railway and breath of fresh air!"

THE Russian steam cruiser Vestnik, Captain Avelan, which we mentioned last night as having arrived at Singapore from Cronstadt via the Cape, is, of the same class as the Rasbornik, Djigit and Nayesdnik. She A.M. Morning Service, 11 A.M. -- Rev. John | will probably remain at Singapore for some time, repairing and fitting out, after which she will come on here.

WE note that the subject for discussion at a recent meeting of the Singapore Debating Society was to be the question whether or not the chit system in Singapore ought to Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, be abolished. Messrs J. D. Vaughan and M. S. Taylor were to support the proposi- fail to be appreciated. Edited on classic tion, and Messrs S. R. Carr and H. Newton Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- to take the opposite side of the question. Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at We shall look forward to the discussion we cannot, therefore, refrain from regretwith interest. On the same evening Mr G. ting that the new Journal has aimed to go I. Davies will bring forward a motion, beyond this limit. Such a Review, pubmake arrangements for the admission of so slowly. Pompeii itself is not half ex-Ludies to hear the debates on such occasions | cavated, and even the Eternal City has not as they may deem advisable." 8 A.M. Mass and Sermon. . 6 P.M. Evening

> THE finding of the Marine Court which sat on the 23rd inst., to enquire into the stranding of the S. S. Hailoong, has been approved by the Governor, and is published in the Guzette of this date. It will remembered that the Court found that the steamer was stranded through want. proper care and precaution on the part of the Master, that the use of the lead was neglected, and that the master most improperly left the deck at 2.30 a.m., when it was clearly his duty to have remained there. The Court therefore adjudged that the certificate of competency, No. 34,465, of William Young Hunter, the Master, be suspended for six months, and recommended that a first mate's certificate of competency be issued to him during the period of sus-

THE American ship James Bailey is still in the same position as she was when she first much that instead of 16 feet of water which regards the illustrations of the "Revue," she had before on her outside, she has now only 7 feet at low water. Since the last survey held on the vessel, large holes have THE following telegrams are from late been cut into her sides, to admit the Indian papers and have not yet been water into her hold, and thereby make her removal more difficult; and it is the intention of the present owner, Captain T Runie, that if it rost too much to bring the ship off, to break her up where she lies. The James Bailey changed her owners today, and we are informed that Capt. Bunje | the opium traffic less direct. paid \$2,800 for the ship as she is now. Captain Bunje will leave here shortly in the German steamer Welle, with men and gear, either to bring the ship off or to break her up. -Communicated.

WE have received a communication from the gentleman who was good enough to supply us with the list of property sales, and who, it may be, rejoices in the appellation invented by Mr Alford-"an enthusiastic Land-broker." Our correspondent goes into details to justify the summary he gave of property sales, and his statement seems to show that the material points in the various sales have been duly noted. Referring to Gibb's lots, "offices, godowns, &c.," was taken to be sufficiently comprehensive. Of lot 52, 26 shops were distinctly stated; and as the lot consists of 52 shops, ordinary readers who take an interest in such matters were credited with the ability of discovering that 26 was the half of 52,-26 shops of the lot being still unsold. Gilman's bazaar, we are informed, was resold lately to Chinese, and as the transfer is to be made some time in June, the Land Office will not show the transaction at present. Concerning the lots described as Lammert's and Vogel's, it was a matter of common report that the sale had furnished a subject for the consideration of the Supreme Court but as the transaction was not put forward in the form of a decree of the Court, and as it is best to leave such disputes to the proper authorities, it was deemed advisable to say nothing about the "subsequent proceedings" and merely to note the " cause of action." Indeed, we positively decline to enter into this matter of Mr Duddell's property-firstly, because it is none of our business; and

A DESPATOH on postal matters and an enclosure are published in the Gazette of this date for general information. The despatch, dated April 14, 1881, from Lord Kimberley to Governor Hennessy, is merely a covering letter. The enclosure is a letter from the General Post Office to the Colonial Office and sets forth the just-ascertained amounts due for the year ended March Sist, 1879, from Ceylon, Hongkong, Labuan, Bermude, British Guiana, Jamaica, and Trinidad, on secount of the additional loss to the Imperial Exchequar through the reduction of Postage on their correspondence with the United Kingdom and other Union Countries. The amount ascertained as due from Hongkong is £2,456; and with to one month's imprisonment with hard reference thereto, Mr S. A. Blackwood, for labour. the General Post Office, writes as follows:-The Colony of Hongkong has already

to be due, there will still remain a sum of £694, which, added to the balance of £683, brought forward from the previous account, brings the surplus in hand for the two years to atotal amount of £1,377. The sum it is proposed to adjust in the next year's. account, which will probably show a larger contribution to be payable by Hongkong in consequence of the further reduction in the rates of Postage from the 1st of April 1879 under the regulations of the Convention of

THE first issue of a new Art Journal-"Pompéi, Revue illustrée d'Archéologie populaire et industrielle et d'Art (printed at Naples) has just come to hand. As an endeavour to treat of Ancient Art in a popular manner it merits our entire approval. It is quite true that the wonderful disclosures of archeology are but little known to the average public, and thus, every effort to render "severely scientific" facts at once attractive and pleasing cannot ground, a properly-conducted review solely of Ancient Art would be of universal value: seconded by Mr H. Crockford, to the effect lished on Italian soil, would give a great that the Committee be empowered to impetus to the excavations which progress yielded up more than one-fifth of her treasures. Whilst passing a few days in Rome, we had occasion to visit the Sette Calle, in one of whose chambers the renowned Laokoon was discovered in 1506. Upon the guide's voluble explanation that this, indeed, was "Ze room of Ze Lackoon," we ventured to ask what had been discovered in the adjoining compartment? "Oh, signor"—with an indescribable shrug _"that has not been excavated." Even the muddy bed of the Tiber may yield up treasures at some future date: if not, as some one has said, the "golden candlestick and the lost books of Livy"! The excavations at Pompeii (in 1879-1880) have Brought to light many invaluable works of art, especially some remarkable bronzes, of which the "Revue" gives a detailed account. Very interesting is the description of some newly-discovered Scythian ornaments in massive gold. Our present knowledge of the Ancient Soythians is so vague and uncertain, that we may got ashore, only that during the North-East justly expect interesting revelations from monsoon the sand has been driven up so the proper investigation of such relics. As

we can only say speramus meliora.

published here :-London, April 30 .- A long discussion took place in the House of Commons last night relating to the opium trade. Lord Hartington said that the Indian Government have been requested to consider the whole system, with a view to make the connection of the Indian Government with

The Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Indian Military Accounts recommends the appointment of a permanent committee in London as a final revisional

authority. In this recommendation Lord May 2.- A large increase of agrarian

outrages is taking place in Ireland. AT a recent meeting of the Straits Legislative Council the Colonial Secretary, as all matters connected with taking the Census of the Colony were of peculiar interest, and the Council would be glad to hear the result of certain compilations, as regards Singapore, which have been made up to present

time, read the following letter from the Secretary to the Census Committee:-I have the honour, on the part of the Census Officers, to state that the returns from the several districts of Singapore have been received, and that we are, therefore, able to give, provisionally, the numbers of the population, which are as follows:-Country.

B Police Division,.... 8,903 14,062 To the North..... To the South..... Floating Population. Houseless Population... Military and their Families, 1,142

It may be mentioned for the sake of comparison that the population of Singapore in the year 1871 showed a grand total of Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

138,816

(Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice. BEFORE THE FULL COURT. -- Monday, May 30, 10 a.m. Suit No. 10, Kwan Hoi Chune v. Fong Sui Fung and ors. - Notice of Hearing of Appeal against the Order

In BANKRUPTCY,-11.30 a.m.-In the matter of Chun Lai Woon, a Bankrupt, Adjourned last Examination. Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy.) Saturday, May 28. ROGUE AND VAGABOND

John Gomes, 32, cook, Gos, was charged with having been found in the public streets drunk and incapable yesterday. He admitted the charge, and also admitted having been previously convicted and sent to in on the same charge. He admitted he had no fixed place of abode. He got his living by begging. He was now convicted as a rogue and a vagabond, and was sentenced

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: Ng Ating, a fireman, unemployed, for remitted a sum of £3,150 on secount of its | assaulting Chang Aying, another fireman, share of the loss for the year 1878-79, so who is employed un board the S. S. Goese,

Hongking, May 28, 1881. Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

Captain R. LARRAURI, will have quick despatch

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, May 28, 1881.

15th Proxime.

GILMAN & Co. "CLARISSA B. CARVER," FROM

delivery of their Goods. Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

Hongkong, May 28, 1881.

Not Responsible for Debts. Centher the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for TAUNTON, British ship, Capt. J. Harney.

PYRMONT, German barque, Captain Schröder.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Solution, French barque, Captain L.

Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. A. Newton. - Captain.

PLEINMELLER, British steamer, Captain M .tt. B. Walker. - Siemssen & Co.

schooner, 295, Peterson, Gorgntalo May 2, Nov.

May 28, Yottung, for Touron. 28, Greyhound, for Hoihow, &c. 28, Sunda, for Nagasaki and Yoko-28, Achilles, for Singapore, &c.

Ping-in, for Holhow, &c.

ABRIVED. Per Hungarian, from Melbourne, &c.,

Per Ravenna, for Shanghai: from Hongkong, 6 Chinese; from Southampton, Mr

London -Liverpool Londôn Newport G'gow v. L'don Antwerp Cardiff Antwerp

London Glanearn, (s.) LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London .- Steamers via Suez Canal. Glenavon.

At Cardiff.

Now ETA

value to the message form.

was sentenced to three months! hard labour were from the beginning very much his too and was further ordered at the end of his The Court would take care, so far as it core term of imprisonment to enter into recog- that he had no opportunity of praces nisances in two surcties of \$50 each further his evil tactics on this comto be of good behaviour for six calendar for some time to come. He would be senmonths. The man who committed the tenced to six years' penal servitioner, he for her misconduct by cutting off her hair. assault had been dismissed by the head. With regard to the fifth Lai Ahing. The prisoner said the woman had left employed in his place. The allegation as having been in the opithe other pri-

A CHINESE ROGUE AND VAGABOND. in this Colony, listlessly, aimlessly and innocently, nothing in his simple mind save to come across anything worth picking v. that has not been lost, was strangely enorgh simply because he could give no resonable or intelligible account of himself, and for so being a vagabond and a roue, he was sentenced to one month's bard labour. avowal, admitted that he took part in it. The Sikh police constable also recognised

Siu Akai and ex others were charged him as acting along with those who had with public sapoling, and with keeping a attacked him; he held the light. The sen-Invicted of keeping, and the others of fre- four years. others were ordered to pay \$5 each, or go to gaol for a fortnight.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Honour F. Snowden, Esq. Acting Chief Justice.) Saturday, May 28.

THE YAU-MAH-TI RAID CASE. Yip Atai, Lenng Ayan, Fung Sun Yau. Lau Achoi, Kwok Ayau, and Chun Wa Fook. were convicted on the 18th, of having, about 120'clock midnight on the 8th March, feloni ously broken into and entered the dwelling house in Yau-mah-ti, occupied by one Ng Ang, with intent to steal and carry away the goods and chattels found therein, and with having stolen and carried away therefrom \$149 in money, six gold rings, and diversother articles of jewellery and clothing amounting to the value of \$594, the property of the said Ng Ang. Under the same indictment one Kwok Ayeung, a woman, was convicted of having received one piece of red cloth and various articles of clothing, well knowing at the time she received them that the same

had been stolen: The first prisoner said he did not commit He was a carpenter. Nobody him at Yau-mah-ti on the night of the robbery. No one had said that they saw him there. He asked the Court for If he had committed this crime he would ask to be beheaded. This was a false charge against him. Were he sent to prison he wished to know who would look after his mother, who was an old woman.

The second prisoner said he had a quarre with a certain man named Li Alung, who had got him arrested at once. He was arrested in an opium divan on the 12th March; nothing was found upon him at all. This charge was brought against him solely on account of this quarrel.

The third prisoner said the four articles of clothing that were found in his possession were all his own. The witnesses who identified him had made a mistake in doing so : he was not the man he had seen there on the night in question. This was an entirely charge, the witnesses would have answered mah-ti Raid case, three men who had been accounts with four banks in this Colony— on the whole shipment they have paid much the questions he separately put to them. The man who was to be his witness went out into the crowd; then they surrounded called up for their discharge. him, and he lost sight of him, and the police prevented him coming back or coming to give evidence in his behalf. He (prisoner) was beaten, too, and a great many people knew about it here. He asked for

abroad and was here, staying in a boarding not, however, been further pressed against how much capital I began to trade with. house, at the time the offence was said to them, and they were now discharged. He __ The witness either could not or would not | have been committed. The silver charm was given to him by his wife to melt down for the purpose of making a silver chain. He then found the charm was only brass as might be seen; that was why he had been found with it in his possession.

The fifth prisoner said Lai Ahing got him arrested. He had nothing at all to do with the robbery. It was on occount of some of revenge that Lai Ahing had got him ar-He had done nothing wrong.

false. He asked that the case be investigated at Yaw-mah-ti. No 7 prisoner, the old woman, said she never received stolen property. She asked for the mercy of the Court. She had young children to support. When the police came to her house to search it, they themselves put the things there which they

pretended to discover in her possession. they had been found guilty of having committed one of the most series outrages ever | the use of saying anything ? committed in this Colony. That a number of armed men should go in the middle of the night into any house in this his. Colony and put the residents of the same in great peril and rob them with violence. was perfectly intolerable. But when it was found that besides this they offered armed opposition to the Police, then he knew that he had to deal with men who were dangerous to society, and care must be taken that for some years they should have no opportunity of exercising their evil

prisoners one by one,-Sikh policeman as the man who attacked that a woman who was represented as being him before the robbery was committed, and the wife of the third prisoner had given the he was arrested by Inspector Cameron's bill of sale to the purchasers, still there was men, on the hill with marks of mud upon no evidence to show that they had any him and in an exhausted condition show. reason to believe, then, that the child had ing that he had been running about been bought, and there was nothing to that night. It had been proved beyond a connect them with that so-called bill of doubt that he had been present at the place sale or to show where it had come and taken part in the attack on the from. As the jury had found him guilty. constable and the robbery at the house, it was of course for him to pass sentence, The sentence of the Court was that he be but at the same time he would make imprisoned in Victoria Gaol and kept in representation to the Government, and the

penal servitude for four years. woman who was robbed as one who took an that this man, after he had committed the active part in robbing her house. He too was crime, seemed to have repented, for he sent to identified by Lai Ahing who spoke to hear- the father the address and description of the ing him conversing in an opium divan both | place where the child was living, and it was before this outrage and after it had been by means of that that the father recovered committed. The sentence of the Court on him was that he be sentenced to four years'

penal servitude: soner his Honour said he had information before him which showed that prisoner was have the same sentence subject to the a very dangerous man. On two occasions, memorial he would forward to the Governor. he had very strong reason for believing the prisoner (Fung Sun Yau) had been the leader of what might have been most desperate attempts on the property victed of assault occasioning actual bodily and lives of persons in this part of the harm, and (2) assault and wounding, was Manila and another \$100. world. The Court believed that this pri- next brought up for sentence. soner's was the head that plotted the partioular attack for which the men in the Dock any bad intention. of the men who were alongside of him now serious wound in her head, but he did not wasting time as they had been doing. The property of his own, but that on the death

and the complainant had been too had been identified divan where him and had begun receiving visitors in her tain hanging been which the woman He would have to go to gool for two months who were found, which the woman with hard labour. who was om her house that night. The ing about as the heathen Chinec often does sent ce on him was that he be imprisoned, his friend, and held the woman's feet while ar kept in penal servitude for four years. first prisoner cut off her hair. This he had been seen by Lai Ahing in the opium for two months with hard labour. divan with the others, and he also had, both before and after its committal, shown himself well acquainted with the facts. first that this crime had been arranged, and secondly that it had been committed, and he also was proved to have, by his own

house for public gambling at No. 275, tence of the Court on him was that he be Quesa's Road Central. The first four were sent to Gaol and suffer penal servitude for quenting a public gambling-house. The As to the last prisoner, the woman, she former were fined \$50 each, with three was convicted on a different charge from the months' imprisonment in default ; the other six prisoners, and she had been recommended to mercy by the jury. There was no doubt that the stolen property was found in her possession, that was in the house where she was living, and the Court also knew from the evidence that was before it. that she was the mistress of the third soner, who was a very bad man. . It was quite possible, the Court considered, his influence had been brought to bear upon her, and that it was under his power and at his suggestion or solicitation that she committed the crime of which she had been convicted. This was the result to her, the

The prisoners were then removed

Court pointed out, of associating with a

wicked man. The Court would take into

consideration the recommendation of the

Jury to mercy, and her sentence would be

only six months' imprisonment with hard

KIDNAPPING FOR EMIGRATION. Loung Achun was convicted on the 19th. unlawfully and by force taking away rom this Colony a certain girl named Kwok Kwai Tsing for the purpose of

Being asked whother he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he said he did not take the child

The Judge then addressing the prisoner, said this was as cruel a case of kidnapping as it was possible to conceive. The great grief of the parents it was sad to contemplate. It was proved by the clearest evidence that the prisoner took this girl away from her father under circumstances of the greatest treachery. The ordinance under which the Court had to pass sentence did not allow the Court to give so heavy a nunishment as he (the Judge) should have iked. He would sentence the prisoner to the full punishment the ordinance allowed that was two years' hard labour. But for the admirable behaviour, his Lordship added, of the Captain of the passenger boat, Lai Chu Sun, the girl would never have been restored to her parents, and the Court would ask His Excellency to reward him accordingly.

Capt. Deane, in answer to his Lordship, said he would arrest two of the men on another charge whenever they were released. allowed me to have accounts with them they had been charged at the Police Court I began to trade on my own account. No. 4 prisoner knew nothing about this attack and had on the evidence adduced 25th of February, and from that time acted there been committed. The charge had on my own account. I do not remember was afraid, however, that the arm of the answer the question put by Mr Wotton, Law would be upon them for some other | who explained to his Lordship that the offence before long.

Prisoners were then discharged. Two of them were arrested at once on their being discharged, and more will in all business for himself. probability be heard of them.

UNLAWFUL DETENTION OF A CHILD. Li Achang, Chun Achiu and Kau Alak, were on the 19th, convicted of having No: 6 prisoner said the accusation was unlawfully and by force detained a child named Chu Atso, under the age of 14 years, with intent to deprive the father of its to trade on your own account?

why sentence should not be passed upon

The first prisoner said that if his Lordship had the heart to sentence him of course he must abide by it, and it was of bruary? His Lordship then addressed the pri- no use his saying anything. He would be soners, first the whole of them together sentenced, he supposed, whether he said and afterwards each separately. He said, anything or not. Even were he to say all he wished, he would not get off. What was The second prisoner said he did not bring

the child there, and it was no concern of The third prisoner said he neither brought

the child here nor gave it to any one. He was in business here. He left the matter to his Lordship. The Judge said that with regard to the defence set up by the second and third prisoner, he was inclined to believe that it

was more or less borne out by the evidence that had been heard. It was to be accepted propersities. He would now deal with the from the evidence as a fact, he thought, that the child slept one night only in The first prisoner was identified by the their house, and although it was proved

sentence might be commuted. The second prisoner was identified by the | Continuing, to the first prisoner, he said his child. In consequence of that fact he | \$4,724. would only impose one-half the sentence that he would otherwise have done. That With regard to the next, the third pri- would be one year's imprisonment with hard labour. The other prisoners would

> CUTTING OFF A WOMAN'S HAIR. Li Akai and Li Ayan, who were con-

First prisoner said he had not entertained it all.

believe it had been inflicted by the prison- bankrupt had come up for final examination, of his father he came into that in question. ersor either of them wilfully. He had no but seemed in no way prepared for it. doubt the woman, who had been the miswoman, and had given him a good deal of statement of his affairs. trouble, and he had thought to punish her The prisoner said the woman had left

for the complainant was, and it seemed to be proved by the evidence, that somes about this citerwards confessed the dismissed man "egged on" his old mess-mates to severely beat the complainant, and beyond doubt assaulted him himans, and beyond doubt as

The second man apparently went to help The sixth prisoner was a man who had no right to do. . He would be sent to gaol

Two prisoners, committed on another charge but not on the Calendar, were brought up and discharged by proclamation. There was no other business before the Acting Chief Justice.

(Before the How James Russell, Acting Puisne Judge.)

brought up for sentence. The prisoners asked His Lordship to have mercy on theni. · The Judge: The first prisoner asks for He did not think much of the feelings of the father and the mother when he took the boy away from Canten; brought him down here, sold him, and was about to ship him on board a Penang steamer. shall send hini to Gaol for three years. was lucky that the man connected with the Chinese Protection Society happened to see the child and had the matter traced, otherwise it is certain that the child would have been put to the Straits or somewhere else. I cannot make the second prisoner's punishment very much less. He gave a refuge to the kidnapper. For his part of the transaction he received \$3. They will be dear dollars to him, because I am to send him to prison for nine months with hard labour.

IN BANKRUPTCY (Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice..) Saturday, May 28.

Ramon Nicasio Orozco, a bankrupt, came up for final examination. man, who described himself as a student, a commission agent, and a trader on his own account, has liabilities in the gross amounting to \$106,372, and assets to the amount of \$99,550. In reality, however, his debts only amount to \$12,526, and his assets to \$4,819 owing to liens held by Banks over the property.

Mr Dennys appeared for the bankrupt and Mr Wotton in the interests of the The Bankrupt, examined by Mr Wotton, deposed :- I have no regular business. was a student. I received commission on the sale of Manila lottery tickets and other articles sent for sale. I am not a regular when I first started this business. I think the first transaction I had in selling goods decision on that clause of the bill last year. It was not a regular business. I did not keep books. The book in Court committed by the Magistrate but had not the Oriental Bank, the Chartered Bank, been indicted by the Attorney General, were the Chartered Mercantile Bank, and the these accounts was that I might have my have claimed \$900. business on a larger scale. The banks

bankrupt came here with \$400, and Mr Wotton wished to know how much of that money was left at the time of his starting Mr Wotton: Had you \$50 in hand i The Bankrupt spent some time poring over his books, and ultimately.

mestion over. Mr Wotton: Are you positive that it was on the 25th of February that you began Bankrupt: (after the question had been

Being called on for what they had to say repeated). It was on that date; but I had previously traded on my own account while a commission agent. Mr Wotton: Of what amount were any of your transactions before the 25th of Fe-

> Bankrupt: One exceeded \$10,000. On \$3000 from Wing Po Chun, which I shipped you contend that you are not liable for anyto Manila. Mr Wotton : Do you remember what you

paid for these dollars ! Bankropt : I paid \$3,181. Mr Wotton: How much money had you he is not entitled to recover. on the 25th of February?

· Bankrupt : I do not know. Mr Wotton: Well, I do. You had, according to your account, 820. You were trading in these large sums with only \$20 in he did not comply with their regulations. your pocket?

nila to you? Bankrupt : My agent. Mr Wotton: Who is your agent?

Bankrupt : My father. Mr Wotten: When was this? Bankrupt: I do not remember the date. Mr Wotton : Was it about three months Bankrupt : About the end of February or the beginning of March. Mr Wotton : For what particular purpose was the \$3,000 sent you?

Bankrupt. They were the dollars I bought in Hongkong. Bankrupt : Because they were mine and | needay. because they could not be used in Manila. Mr Wotton : Did you pay Wing Po Chun

Bankrupt : I paid that sum of \$3,181 and another sum, the total amounting to Mr Wotton wanted to know what the balance above the 83.181 was, but the bankrupt said he could not recollect. Mr Wotton told the interpreter to inform

the bankrupt that he must give a full statement of his dealings with the Chinese and as to the disposal of the silver. Witness said he could say nothing which was not right. Ultimately he said the halance was made up of \$1,000 sent from

The case was adjourned until Wednesday. tress of the first prisoner, was a very bad so that the bankfupt might prepare a

> IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before the Hon. James Russell, Acting Preime Judge.)

YEO CHIN SENG D. CHAN FUNG YEUNG AND ANE., \$917 .- Mr Dennys appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Holmes for the defen-

Saturday, May 28.

Mr Dennys in opening the case said that on the 22nd of June, 1878, his client shipped five packages by the steamship Benledi, which was hired by the defendants, from | tion to you, as you request in last night's here to Penang. On arrival at Penang one of these cases was amissing. A correspondence took place with reference to the shareholders; a piece of property is then matter, but he did not think it would be necessary to produce it as he did not think 90 days' grace for payment, bargain that the defendants would set up a denial money only being required to the amount that the case was amissing. The agents at of say \$4000, which is paid in proportion Penang put off the plaintiff from time to to the number of shareholders. If it the time by saying that they wished the return expiration of the time allowed, the property of the steamer. The steamer had been is not re-sold, the Company are freed back at Penang and had been back here, from all liability by merely forfeiting the apart. make inquiries they had had an opportunity that up to the present time there has been age of puberty, when she is permitted no above considering dirt, and a stench is conto him, was one with reference to the bill heard, of any one company being unable to mises, partly, from two reasons—to main- wise. This may be all very well for the of doing so. The whole case, it appeared no difficulty in any case, so far as I have of taking away and detaining a boy, were of lading. The defendants had denied their liability for the amount claimed on the ground that no special rate of freight had been paid for these packages, they having been described simply as sundries. and that the bill of lading provided that the owners of the steamer would not be responsible for so-called valuables to any amount exceeding \$300 per package unless such value had been declared at the time of the shipment. His client had declared no such value at the time of the shipment, but his Lordship knew that although at times paratively few. these bills of lading were upheld, at other times they appeared to be contrary to the very meaning of the contract entered into. The Judge: There is a clause in the bill of lading which limits liability.

Mr Dennys: Yes; but supposing that your Lordship held that my client was not entitled to the whole value of these goods he is at any rate entitled to the amount mentioned in the clause, although it mighthe read otherwise and he supposed to exempt owners from any liability.

The Judge: If you ship goods value \$900 and you have not declared them to be valuable goods, and if you pay freight on them as sundries or ordinary goods and one case turn out to be lost, the most you them to be of extraordinary value the carrior would charge a higher freight and would put them in a more secure place. If Mr Dennys makes out that the value fo the case was \$900 are you (addressing Mr Holmes) prepared to pay \$300, which is the maximum of your liability?

Mr Holmes: I contend that by this clause of the bill of lading they must first prove that they are entitled to it. I admit that the case is amissing. I also rely on the special chause that the owners of the steamers will not be responsible for silks and other valuables for any amount excoeding \$300 unless such value be declared at the time of the shipment, when freight would be charged according to measurement and valuation. It was evid commission agent. I do not remember ently their intention to pay lower freight I am quite willing to leave that for your

Mr Holmes : Leave the clause as it stands subject to value. The whole of this ship-In case No. 8, which was the Yan- was made up from a memo, book. I had ment they pay for as sundries, so that really

The Judge : But they take the risk. Had Hongkong Bank. The reason why I had | they paid freight on extra value they would

The first witness was the Chinese mer chant who had shipped the goods. He The Judge, addressing the prisoners' said | because I did business with them. Latterly | gave evidence as to the circumstances conwith being concerned in the Yau-mah-ti ceased to be a commission agent on the value of the case amissing was, with the rest of the claim was made up of sunding

Mr Dennys was quite willing to waive the charges and claim only \$793. A Chinese witness was called to prove that the missing case was No. 8 package and that delivery of this package had never been taken. The shipment had been continuation of a former one, and the numbers should have been from 8 to 12. Mr. Holmes said it was peculiar that this

case should have been of great value and Mr Wotton said he would leave that that the other cases should have been filled. with common goods. The Judge said the explanation was no very ill to find. The case had been opened in Hongkong and then put on board the

steamer as ordinary goods in order to avoid extra freight. Some one had seen the case here, and in consequence no doubt the case had been purloined, the liability of course falling on the shipper. Mr Holmes : The amount of freight paid

was \$4,16 for the package. The Judge : What are your points now the 9th of February this year I bought Do you resist the claim as too large, or do

Mr Holmes : I contend, as the plaintiff die not declare the value at the time of ship ment and pay the proper amount of freight

The Judge : Recover what? Mr Holmes : Anything. If Your Lordship is against me in that, he is in no case entitled to recover more than \$300, because Mr Dennys said plaintiff had paid freight Bankrupt: I never tried to find out the on \$300. There could be no question if

they could get 8300 for one of these pac-Mr Wotton: Who sent \$3000 from Ma- kages, they would have had a perfect right | the following to the Amoy Gazette:to ship 5 packages, for which, if lost, the charterers would have been liable to pay \$1500. His friend had put a wrong construction on the matter. He said they wanted to get out of paying freight. They

seems to me that the limit which is put ingenious, however. If the higher freight were paid the owner would place the goods Mr Wotton: What did he send them back in a safer place, and get insurance on them. I will give judgment on Tuesday or Wed-

> IN PROBATE. (Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Act. Chief Justice.) Saturday, May 28,

IN THE GOODS OF BUNG KIN CHURN. The petitioner in this case said she was the widow of Sung Kin Chiten, who died the 18th of December 1868. At the time of his death she was not aware that he had left a will or that he had any property within the Jurisdiction of the Court. In consequence, however, of certain information brought under her notice she made search Mr Wotton: That does not account for amongst her husband's papers and found the

will referred to within the leaves of a book. Mr Wotton said the case should be ad- Mr Wotton, who appeared for the petijourned, as it was ridiculous to go on tioner, said that her husband had no actual

The will of the husband and that his father were produced and examined, and the petition was granted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RECENT PROPERTY SALES. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

SIR, -The old adage "all is not gold that glitters" seems to me to be very applicable to House Property in Hongkong at the present time. Certain large native speculators have been telling me how this phase of the gambling mania is now being carried on, and I venture to pass on the informaissue. The system is this. Small companies are made up of from 3 to 20 Chinese brought for say \$30,000, with 60 to effect a re-sale; and, so long as this holds tain a respectability, very precious in their Chinese, but we have others to consider, out, the inevitable crash will be staved This business, indeed, is much same as that by means of which share speculations were maintained some two years ago by men with insufficient capital to meet their engagements when the fall As I am familiar with a number of transactions that are being carried on in this manner. I can well endorse the opinion expressed by Mr R. G. Alford, in your issue of yesterday, that "clear sales" are com-BEHIND THE SCENES.

Singapore. (Straits Times.)

Mr W. S. Kynnersley, having returned from leave of absence, has taken up his post of third magistrate here, and our minor Courts may now be said to be for the first time in proper working order. The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Puttiala

will in a few days change name and colours. she having been sold to the Netherlands. Among the passengers by the P. & O. mail steamer Ravenna, to-day, on his way to Brisbane, is the Hon. W. Mcllwraith. the Prime Minister of Queensland, who is the author of the contract with the British India Steam Navigation Co. for the new Torres Straits mail line, and who has, we believe, during his recent trip home, concluded arrangements with a strong London syndicate for the construction of a railway connecting Brisbane with the Gulf of Carpentaria.

H. M. S. Modeste returned from a two nonths' cruise on the Borneo Coast on the 12th instant, and is under orders to proceed home via the Cave.

We hear that Mr W. A. Pickering, Protector of Chinese; is to be given charge of the working of the Contagious Diseases Ordinance, and that Mr A. W. V. Cousins. Registrar General, is likely to be transferred to Penang in some other capacity.

The quick despatch given to tea-laden steamers at the wharves of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company is generally known. The Glenearn on one occasion had 630 tons forty-five minutes. It would also appear that there is not much time lost either in discharging or loading cargo. Thus we learn that the steamer Camelot, chartered by unfrequent their wishes are antagonistic- He | for the mist | (for 'tis that we seek Messrs. Lim Kong Wan and Son, and trad- thus creating a current of discord which is Though we call it the "mountain air"). ing between this Port and Rangoon, has always liable to break out upon any prodischarged a full cargo of two thousand tons | vocation. In cases where there are several in 25 hours, besides taking on board coals wives, if too much attention or a partiality and a quantity of outward cargo. This is is marked, jealousies are bred amongst the third time the Camelot has received the

same prompt despatch at Tanjong Pagar. The Catholic Times, of the 14th April, announces the departure of three Mission-College, Mill Hill, for the Roman Catholic Mission in Borneo, under an invitation from Sir Charles Brooks, who on the death of the Rev. Father Cuerteron, a Spanish priest who had been labouring amongst the Dyaks, wrote to the Bishop of Salford, praying that Catholic Missionaries might be despatched to the place, and promising every facility for the promotion of their labour amongst the natives. These three Missionaries, who will not confine their labour to Sarawak, but extend them amongst the the practice of feet binding, having a tenand will remain here about three months sion-the want of communication with the of their Mission, the Rev. Thomas Jackson, Prefect Apostolique, who accompanied General Roberts' forces in Afghanistan, and participated in the famous march from Cabul to Candahar, marching like the soldiers among whom he laboured, and being rewarded with the most honorable mention in the despatches for his devotion: One of these priests, the Rev. Gather Goossens, has already performed high Mass at the Church of the Good Shepherd, and it is probable the members of that Church will be favoured during their stay here with some good English sermons.

WOMEN IN CHINA.

"Rhapsodist," writing, - Amoy, May 14th, under the heading of "Occasional Effusions of a Solitary Thinker" contributes

China ranks first of all semi-civilized countries: her literature confers on her this place—her inventions, her philosophy, all wounded, having his left arm blown off, and Hongkong Bank, 97 % prem. conspire to assign to this nation her posibeing otherwise dangerously hurt. An Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,600 per share, tion. But, as in all cases of countries sunk ordinary seaman named Trout had one eye ex divd. sales. in barbarism, woman's social position is at blown out, and the gunner Mr Watkins, China Traders' Ins. Co., 81,650 p. share. The Judge : I shall take time to consider a very low ebb, which can be ascribed to was also badly wounded. A noble act was North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,100 per share. this question. The clauses are so very the want of a pure religion to sweep away performed by one of the gunners, who was Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 800 p. share. ticklish. I will look up authorities; but it the gross immorality that pervades the himself knocked down by the explosion. Chinese Ins. Co., \$305 per share. whole empire, and to this factor may be He had the presence of mind and coolness to H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$965 per sh. there binds you down to \$300. Clearly you attributed China's poverty. And it will quickly stanch the bleeding of the wounded China Fire Ins. Co., \$290 per sh., sales. cannot go on each package. The theory is not be until religion, that great precursor of man's arm by making a bandage of a necker- H.K. & W. Dock, 49 % prem. sales. civilization, thoroughly sets in, that woman chief which he took from his own neck, H. C. M. S. boat Co., \$31 prem. may expect to assume her natural life in thereby in all probability saving his life. S'hai Steam Nav., Tla. 3 per s. nominal. this world, as man's partner in the battle We are glad to hear that he was honourably China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tla. 160 p. share. of life, or reap a position similar to that mentioned in an official letter to the Naval Hongkong Gas Co.. \$82 per share. held by her sisters in the more enlightened Department, and hope he will be suitably Hongkong Hotel Co., \$105 per share. apheres. That this is the only permanent rewarded for his intrepidity and coolness China Sugar Ref. Co., \$186 p. share, sales. stay of civilization will be granted by all under such exceptional circumstances. Do. Debentures, 3 % prem. who have given any attention to History- McKinnia arm wasamputated at the shoulder, if not, what was the causes of the downfall and he and the seaman Trout were conveyed of the Greek and Roman civilizations but a to the Naval Hospital. Much sympathy is H.K. Ice Co.'s shares, 81271 per share. want of morality. China, like all the ancient felt for the men as they were general civilizations, has had many great moral favourities on board. A subscription was teachers -no doubt their ethics exercised a raised on board, and generously subscribes (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Fremises. salutary effect for the time being-but there to by officers and men, and it is preposed to is a lack of permanency connected with all further assist McKinnis, who will be dismoral philosophies, which is not to be won- abled from active service. The cause of the BAROMETER- 9 A.M. ... 30.050 dered at, considering that morality is not accident is presumed to have arisen from an religion though there can be no religion ignited piece of the previously discharged without morality.

The evils emanating, directly, or indirect which was blowing from the direction the ly, from a country embracing polygamy can gun was fired, and which is thought to have scarcely be overestimated, as the causes at set fire to the newly inserted cartridge, work are so manifold and complex, and thus causing the explosion. The gun had until this giant vice is totally eradicated been fired in the same manner for the last from the land no real progress will or can be two and a half years. By latest accounts

From the time of their birth to their The will had only been discovered a month death, women are very heavily handicapped or two ago. of that they have no other alternative than accept the position which is Assigned to them :- that as beings they may not be plassed in the same category—that as equals they have no right to aspire to that as inferiors they are incomprehensibly so-

such a position is the natural product of a similar state of affairs is obvious. At an age, early or late in proportion to the wealth of the parents, the process of allowed to remain a disgrace to the colony. feet-binding commences, without which no We certainly even here in England are hope of marriage could be entertained. The much behind some of our neighbours in the perpetual agony the poor girl suffers night adaptability of our markets for the requirepractice is given by a lady missionary of of space. But in the East it is absolutely Swatow.) Can it be otherwise if the poor necessary from a sanitary point of view sufferer feels in no mood to endeavour to to provide adequate accommodation, good better herself by study, prestrated under ventilation, and, above all, a means for an agony that consumes all energies, mental speedily cleansing away the decaying matter as well as physical, or, to run counter which must always collect where provisions against the inviolable laws of custom-for are sold. A great advance was made a few girls get no education beyond that of sewing | years ago at Singapore, and the town has and embroidery which is deemed sufficient | benefited to no small extent by the improvefor their requirements. And, so far is this | ments then made. Experience has amply idea of inferiority carried, that it even proved the danger to health which results pervades the family to this extent, that from having the dirty market places which each of the individual sexes take their meals are so common in our colonies in the Far

A fresh trial awaits the girls about the live in any number. The Celestial mind is eyes, as none but the labouring classes are to be seen-and to escape insults which she would be subject to. With little or nothing to occupy her time beyond learning marriage, she leads this life full of monotony. which at times may be brightened by an occasional visit from her relatives.

Debarred from amusement partaking an active nature by reason of her feet, intellectual by a want of education, I ascribe to these two agents, heightened by a long train of causes, as accounting for the diminutiveness of the women in general, and to the great want of concentration that complained of by the misionaries. It seems to me strange that these two agents, occupying a position corresponding in importance to the physical, as distinguished from the intellectual, have not reacted more on the race-shewing only an indolence which perhaps is rather characteristic; beyond this they bear no other visible mark, being endowed with all the qualities necessary for a

Not unfrequent is the maiden (chiah-tla) betrothed at a comparative early age, which is by law in every respect as binding as a marriage. As soon as a suitable husband has been found, the mediums are busy at work, trying all in their power to come to some arrangement, never thinking to consider the wishes of the persons most interested in the matter-neither have they any say, but to obey the parental commands. and to consider their wishes as paramount. paying unto them a reverence bordering on superstition. After a long interchange of enlogies on both sides by the respective mediums regarding their comeliness, and of the advantages to be derived from this union, the marriage ceremony takes place, when the bride and bridegroom behold each other for the first time. If the husband has been the victim

false misrepresentations as to her virtues, he generally takes unto himself a second as a recompense, the first however is the wife proper, and is in a mild way protected by that very feeble institution called law. average, classes, early have ording wife, many as they choose. The wife besides being subject to the husband is also under the province of her mother-in-law, and not them, so rancorous, which if allowed to have | Ho | for the fever that haunts the hill !

its sway will end in suicide. The practice of infanticide, and the sale of children confined to the female sex. aries from St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary | affords them another link in the chain of evidence as to their degraded state.

With no hope of better prospects for the future, the poor wife leads this life of | Ho! for the fun that we have (you bet !) ennui, in its fullest sense, until her death. when for the first time she is placed on an equality with man as regards the burial

The great factor may be resolved into the component causes, as accounting for the position of women, the want of a religion giving to them a low standard of moralitynatives of Borneo, have arrived in Sings- dency to dwarf the race—the want of edu pore by the French mail steamer Iraquaddy cation giving unto the face a lack of expresstudying the Malay language. Their names | world strengthening them in their superstiare the Rev. Aloysius Goossens, Rev. tions—the marriage relations impressing Edmund Dunn, and Rev. Daniel Kilty. them with the helplessness of their condi-They will await here the arrival of the chief | tion, and the cheapness that female life is held in fostering that idea of inferiority.

So little is known of the Chinese in their private relations, that I trust what I have written may convey to my readers a faint glimmer of that I purposed, and be it said unto their happiness, that where the gospel has been heard none reap more benefit from its beautiful teachings than "Women

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE U. S. "RICHMOND."

A very serious accident occurred on board the U. S. Richmond on the morning of the 20th, during a salute which was being fired in honour of H. E. Admiral Duperre of the French corvette Themis. An explosion took place before the breach of the saluting gun was closed, which resulted in serious injury tothree men. The armourer, McKinnis, who was just ramming another charge home, and was standing in front of the gun when the cartridge exploded, was the most seriously

cartridge bag being blown back by the wind,

the wounded are progressing favourably.

THE HONGKONG MARKET QUESTION.

(London & China Express, April 22.)

Our contemporary the Overland China

Mail with great force brings forward the question of the necessity for erecting a new public market for the central part of the city of Victoria in Hongkong. As is stated, for years the matter has been referred to, but notwithstanding the continual reports of the unsuitability and disgraceful condition of the central market it has been day for several years is horrible to ments, but the cooler atmosphere of this (A good account of this abominable country, to some extent minimises the want East, especially in those where Chinamen longer to go beyond the walls of the pre- sidered as rather an advantage than otherto perform towards our subjects, going even so far as to provide them with the means for securing pure air, although, perhaps, against a few domestic duties preparatory to her their own inclination. We have heard a great deal about the flourishing condition of Hongkong, and yet the community are inflicted with a central market which is acknowledged to be an absolute disgrace to it. The Government are said to be placing every obstacle possible in the way of remedying the evil. This is utterly incomprehensible, especially when the conditions of finance are such as to justify the expenditure of a considerable sum of money on a necessary improvement. Hongkong is suffering-from an absence of interest at headquarters on those public works which go so for towards developing a colony, and it is, therefore, perhaps, not to be wondered at that such a small affair as a public market, where the provisions supplied to the community might be kept pure, is put on one side and shelved in the usual way. We have before remarked that a surplus of revenue over expenditure is very desirable in a colony, and reflects credit on the capabilities of a Governor as a financier provided the surplus is not the outcome of stinting necessary works. In Hongkong, however, there seems to be a ruling passion for hoarding up money simply for the purpose of contemplating the accumulating wealth. This system is reprehensible in a private individual, and a miser is not looked up to with much respect by his fellows; how much more reprehensible is such conduct in a public officer who deprives those under his rule of the improvements which are their due simply for the sake of glovifying himself by the accumulation of wealth. Public money should be devoted to public works, and amongst the works most necessary-a well appointed market is one of the first. The pressure of public opinion freely expressed and strongly represented should be brought into play, and then perhaps the Government will think twice before placing insurmountable obstacles in the way of erecting a new market. This seems to be the sore point. But if a thing is to be done

A BALLIAD OF TAUAULTER A STREET Ho! for a chair | and Ho! for the Peak Ho! for the rain! and Ho! for the for! Bravely we'll fib, and go the whole hog As we yow there's none of them there. Ho | for the luscious, the rollicking pill Of quinine that will curl your hair. Ho! for the ague that racks your frame! The whole season through it's just the same:

It's certain you'll get it "up there." As in the verandah, sopping wet, We lounge in a long easy chair. Our wives get bronchitis, kids the croup. Yet who among us is there would stoop To say it's the damp-able air ?

Ho! for the time (that come soon it may We poor sinners devoutly do pray)-Providence may youch us to spare To amend our lives, repent our sin, (Possibly take some idiot in

To rent the house, if any dare!!) 28th May, 1881. Quotations. Hongkong, May 28. OPIUM-New Patney cash, ... \$570 New Benares, cash,... 570. New Malwa, credit,... 670 Allowance, Taels..... 16 Old Malwa, credit,... 720 Allowance, Taels..... 16 Exchange. Bank, Wire, ... Demand. 30 days' sight, ... 4 months sight, Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/91 India, Wire, demand, ... Shanghai, demand, So days' sight, private Gold Leaf, 991 fine Sovereigns, Shares.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal,

Temperature. Queen's Road.) Hongkong, May 28. THERMOMETER- 9 A.M.... 78 (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 75

Do.

Maximum ...

Do. Minimum over night 70

De,

1 P.M. 75

4 P.M.

Behold, where you blue rivulet glides Along the laughing dale; Light reeds bedeck its verdant sides, And frolig in the gale.

So shines our prince | in bright array The virtues round him wait; And sweetly smiled th' auspicious day That raised him o'er our state.

As pliant hands, in shapes refined, Rich ivory carve and smoothe, His laws thus mould each ductile mind, And every passion smoothe.

As gems are taught by patient art In sparkling ranks to-beam; -With manners thus he forms the heart And apreads a general gleam.

What soft yet awful dignity! What meek yet manly grace! What sweetness dances in his eye, And blossoms in his face!

· So shines our prince ! A sky-born crowd Of virtues round him blaze; No'er shall oblivion's murky cloud Obscure his dentiless praise.

Sir William also appended a verbal translation. Here-it is:-Behold you reach of the river Ki; Its green reeds how luxurient! how luxuri-

Thus is our prince adorned with virtues; As a carver, as a filer of ivery, As a cutter, as a polisher of gents, --

O how clate and sagacious! O how dauntless and composed ! How worthy of fame! How worthy of We have a prince adorn'd with virtues Whom to the end of time we cannot forget. -Senex, in China Review.

GLADSTONE AND EDWIN ARNOLD. The London correspondent of the Pioneer · gives some triffing details regarding Mr Gfadstone's evidence in the Lawson r. Labouchare trial which have not appeared in print elsowhere, and they seem to us well

worth giving :-Mr Arnold, when cross-examined on the point of the Telegraph having "ratted" because Gladstone was no longer in power. and no longer the dispenser of loaves and fishes, pointed out that the Telegraph was faithful to Gladstone for two years after his all from power, and until the latter conbarked in his unpatriotic policy on the Russo-Turkish question. Mr Arnold stated in the witness-box that the alliance between the Liberal statesman and the Telegrap was dissolved, as it were, by mutual release, with reciprocal expression of esteem and recognition of each other's sincerity, in the course of a long interview of about two hours' duration at the office of the Telegraph between Mr Gladstone on the one and Mesers Lawson and Edwin Arnold on the other. Mr Gladstone, however, when examined in his turn, and on Labouchere's behalf, imparted the impression by his answers, that Mr Arnold had fram which the rooting dated In sepecial and exhaustive one, and gave it as his impression that the interview had not lasted more than "ten minutes or a quarter of an hour" altogether: On learning this evidence of Mr Gladstone's, Mr Edwin Arnold threw himself back into his memory to recall the circumstances of the interview. Now anyone who knows anything of Mr Edwin Arnold knows that perhaps the most wondorful thing about him is his memory: is phenomenal. Lauppose no such momory has existed since Maglinbecchi. I believe that Mr Edwin Arnold might be backed with safety to quote accurately from classic and modern writers against the accumulated citations of any other ten European scholars. Accordingly, Mr Arnold simply dived into * this memory of his, just as if he were fishing documents out of an old box and replaced in order, and in circumstantial detail, gave a long array of Mr Gladstone's arguments, quotations, allusions, replies, turns of expression. changes of position, and incidental points of conduct, together with a long and really eloquent peroration, in which Mr Gladstone vindicated his action with regard to Turkey and the Bulgarian atrocities. All this Mr Arnold committed to paper, and (with it in hand) called at Mr Gladstone's house last Saturday morning. He was told that Mr Gladstone had not come down yet. He then asked the servant to take up the letter he had brought. and say he would wait for an answer. servant said that "on Saturday Mr Gladstone never opened a letter before twelve o'clock." Edwin Arnold then insisted on the man taking up his card and receiving his master's orders upon it. This, after hesitation, the man did, and a minute had hardly elapsed when Mr Gladstone came down exclaiming from as far as he could see Arnold :- "Ah, old friend, how do you do!" Nothing could be kinder than his reception, and nothing more remarkable than his perplexity and astonishment as he read and read on through Arnold's memoranda. Every now and then he uttered exclamations. "God bless my soul, so I did." "Yes, very true." "Ah, I remember that, and then you said so and so!" "Dear me, what a marvellous memory your's is! mine, alas! is not what it was," and so on. The issue was that Mr Gladstone frankly acknowledged the and offered to make any amende in his Then followed a contest of generosity between the two eminent men. This was compromised by the published

A WAGER of a somewhat unusual nature was (says the P. C. News) laid on Saturday | pality. For on account of the defects in the in the bar of Cranton's Star Hotel. Two natural advantages of the port, residents friends were having a "nip" of brandy, occupying houses anywhere within the busiwhen a fly was discovered in one of the ness portion of the Settlement would contiglasses, lying motionless on the top of the | nually suffer loss and great inconvenience if liquor. A debate ensued as to whether the these defects were not cured by local legislafly was drunk or dead, when one of the tion; and so long as persons choose to reside operations commenced at once. The wagerer, the taxes necessary for such purposes. who had undertaken the cure struck a match and waved it slowly over the fly, thus drying the liquor. Taking it in his hands the warmth further revived the insect, which forthwith crawled up the sleeve of his coat. On being again placed in the palm of the experimentalist's hand the "subject" flew away. The money was pocketed by the costs-How are they to be made up? winner, the liquor drunk, and the friends separated, one of them having received lesson in natural history which should be remembered by him,

letter to the Daily Telegraph, - which was

drawn up between them.

IN THE U.S. COURT FOR THE CON--SULAR DISTRICT OF SHANGHAL

Shanghai, May 20. Before O. N. DENNY, Esq., Consul-General Acting Judicially.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT CASE.

The Muncipal Council v. F. Reid. His Honour delivered judgment in this

case to-day, as follows :legally constituted body, and that for this reason he should not be taxed in any way upon their order for municipal purposes or otherwise; that he is a citizen of the United States, and as such only the Congress of . Government can constitutionally impose such obligations upon him. Answering the first objection raised, the plaintiffs by thei Counsel rely for the legality of their action upon the Land Regulations of the Settlement, submitted to the Foreign Ministers at Peking, and by them approved September 24th, 1869, and which went into effect the beginning of the following year. The Ministers of the Treaty Powers approving the Regulations referred to, were those of the U. S. of America, Great Britain, France, Russia, and_the North German Confederation. But the defendant disputes the authority of the U.S. Minister, by that act, to make him in any way liable to the

demands of such a body as the Municipal Council of Shaughai. The United States Minister to China is the superior officer of this Consulate General. judicially as well as diplomatically, and whatever the result might be if the law bearing upon a suit of this nature was strictly construed, it is a fact, of which the Court must take indicial notices that the Regulations alluded to were approved by the Minister for the United States acting as he believed within the scope of his Ministeria authority, and which action has been ap proved by the Executive Department of his Government. Not only this, but for eleven years the validity of these Regulations has been maintained and enforced by Jis Court This, if there were no other reasons, would causeme to at least hesitate before reversing its decisions in this behalf in any ordinary case now. In the next place the defendant claims too much for his citizenship, when h says that only the State of New York; of which he is a resident, and the United States Congress have a right to levy taxes on him; for an interpretation so broad woul exempt him from all taxation wherever h may choose to go outside of the United States. Neither does the defendant make that distinction which must be made when considering the rights and duties of a citizen permanent or temporary resident of China. Within the United States he is governed by the discussion having been such an anxious | the laws of the State wherein he resides, and the general laws of Congress. This is no the case, however, in China; for the laws o a State can have no bearing in protecting his rights here, or redressing his wrongs while those of Congress are only special their application. The right to live, and pursue the various business callings in this

Empire, is seenred to citizens of the United States by treaty stipulations, and for the purpose of giving force and effect to those stipulations, Congress, by special Act, has established Ministerial and Consular Courts. with both diplomatic and judicial powers, the latter being in some respects extra ordinary. . Within the United States citizen cannot be tried for the commission of a felony unless he has first been indicted by a grand jury regularly drawn. Am then he can only be tried upon such indictment by a jury of his peers, while in China he is denied both. So, in cases at law, in the United States he is entitled to have his civil rights passed upon by a jury. This privilege he is denied here. There he has the right of appeal. Here this right can only be claimed in certain cases. This distinction not referred to with the view to questioning the wisdom of it, but simply to show that it does exist. Again, United States vessels visiting the different ports of China are entitled to have the services of pilots to take them safely in and out of port, but there is nothing said in the Treaty as to the manner of choosing them or of what nationality they shall be. This, however, has been provided for by the Chinese authorities, acting in conjunction with the representatives of the Treaty powers: neither is there anything said in the Treaty of the United States about a tax as a license fee for being protected in this privilege, vet such a tax is demanded by the Chinese authorities and properly collected from American citizens who are ongaged in that usiness here. It is but a legitimate outgrowth of Treaty stipulations with this Government. The same may be claimed with greater force for the establishment and maintenance of the Municipal Government for the foreign settlement of Shanghai. The object sought by foreign governments in concluding treaties with China was to obtain commercial advantages, and the imtherefrom, which have for their centre the ing from these causes, has in its turn made was perpetually paying their debts. In one inaccuracy of his evidence given in court, port of Shanghai, already attest the wisdom the struggle for existence keener, and by case having handed over a large sum of

privileges conceded to them by the Treaties without the aid of a recognised Municifriends offered to bet the other £1 and within these improved boundaries, and three drinks that he would take the insect continue to enjoy the advantages resulting in his hand and make him fly away in from a local government which seems to be so fifteen minutes. The wager was accepted, well administered as this, it is but just that the money laid down on the counter, and they should pay an equitable proportion of Judgment for plaintiffs as prayed for, with

hese interests become that at least 2.500

foreigners of different nationalities have

been drawn here to stimulate and protect

them. The magnitude and nature of these

interests, and the number of foreigners

residing here, would render it almost im-

possible for the residents to enjoy all of the

Mr C. Dowdall appeared for the Municipal

-Mr Reid, who had conducted his own case, asked in regard to the question of

His Honour-The Clerk of the Court will tax the costs and submit them to me. costs follow the judgment, whatever the costs may

ROSS'S "THE MANCHUS." (China Review.)

and Illustrations, by Rev. John Ross, Author of "Corea." Paisley: J. and

ing his attention to certain blemishes which honourable post of magistrato in his native went far to mar the quality of his work. These we are sorry to say, also exist in the present work, and in a more pronounced form. Whatever of good was intended has been con- when its mixed populations were laying the siderably counteracted by the slovenly way in | foundation stones of old Rome. And if love The Municipal Council, for the Foreign which his facts have been grouped together, of nature in its various aspects is proof of Community of Shanghai North of the by the want of arrangement, and the crowd- culture, the Chinese were a cultured people Yang-king-pang, by their Secretary, bring ing together of details foreign to the main more than twenty centuries before Scott suit against Frank Reid, a citizen of the purpose. Let us, for example, take the opened our eyes to the grand moods and the U.S., to recover Taels 10 and cents 72 as Chapter, entitled "Niljan," in which it is gentle scothing voice of nature, and before taxes alleged to be due from the defendant attempted to narrate the rise of Noorhachu, the lake poets sang its praises to an all but as a householder within the said Municipathe Manchu Conquerer. The battle of Good sullen audience. Before the time of Confulity, for the last quarter of 1880, for the loo has been fought and won, and Noorha- vins, you find the Chinese observant of and month of March 1881, and for all of the chars power considerably strengthened. In sympathising with the changing moods of second quarter of this year. While the de- the twinkling of an eye and without a word the world in which they lived. They chanted fendant denies the material allegations of of warning we are introduced to an account the praises of the opening peach, of the pink the complaint, yet from the evidence ad- of the breed, seed, and generation, of some apricot, and the delicate white blossom of duced upon the trial, it appears that these petty obscure Tartur khaulet, having, as far the pear. Chinese poets teem with retaxes were charged against him in the usual as our limited intelligence goes, no earthly ferences to budding trees and bursting blosway, and in accordance with the Land connection with what has gone before. som; to the brightness and brilliancy of the Regulations which have hitherto governed .. Wanton was the seventh generation of Chinese Sun; to the gentle light of the clear in such cases, and that payment has been the Chiefs of Hada, and of the surname of moonbeams nestling on the bosom of the requested by plaintiffs and refused. The Nala. His father was murdered; he fled, placed lake; to the singing of the birds in defendant denies that the plaintiffs are a and his nucle seized the Government," and the trees, and the rustling of the leaves in Doonghai, and Hoorles, and Wools, and ricts. This is not history, and Mr. Ross his no right to take his notes, made no oubt with great care and trouble on the spot, and connect them together with no other bond than that they appear on the same page, and that Noorhachu had perhaps something to do with the subject matter of one or other of them, and forsouth, dub the result. History. History; as we understand it, is not written after the heats and vapours In missionary meeting as a sort of tonic to ounteract its excitements. We are bound make these remarks in spite of Mr. Ross's inticipation of adverse criticism on this score, as we hold he has no right to publish collection of miscellaneous notes on the rise of the Manchus, and heterogeneous obervations on the Court, Aborigines, Officials, Ennucles &c. of China under the title of

The Manchus or the Reigning Dynasty of hima." It is calculated to mislead. What we have said is after a perusal of the work, frequently in parts after a re-perusal and for whatever may be considered as harsh r overstated we are perfectly prepared to take the responsibility. The Nujun chapter munts our memory like a nightmare. The a cret of the failure is, in the words of wilt, "that he had no time to be short. Let Mr. Ross take his books with him to danchurin, and amid the stillness of the orest scene or in the solitude of his study, there think them out again, remodel them, and above all run a golden thread of kindly uman interest through them, and we venure to predict that with the graphic power to possesses, supplemented with his unweaying energy, that he will produce a work but will have a myriadfold the interest and importance which he assumes for this one.

From what has been said, it must not be

recording to which Chinese Statesmen work, parison with the details or which the enand which even might be of service to prmities described by Juvenai as existing statesmen other than Chinese. Exception in the Rome of his day are as nothing. night be taken to the statement, as too Equally brief must be our reference to the areeping, that "it is because mental power robber Li Dauchung, who spread over the is and has always been more highly esteem- land like a pestitence, entered the capital, d than physical force; because the sage Fund became the Emperor of a day; has been incomparably more highly honoured then the warrior, and the scholar has unquestioned precedence of the wafrior, that Chinese people exists at the present layer We question this; it is only a part of the truth, and a small part. We might is well argue that as the officers of the English army yield precedence to the navy, therefore it is that Britannia rules the waves. Endeed we shrewdly suspect that had Chineso flicers been more of the warrior and less of the bookworm, the depopulation of whole possession of offspring and especially mule untitted to reign as an autocrat nover did

resulted from many causes. of the literature of China and especially the later literature, but can fully endorse Mr. Chinese oharacter. In the following extract, we are of opinion that he attributes too much to the influence of Boott in the devetopement of that love of nuture, which fluda us highest expression in Wordsworth. There is one man who has had a good deal to do in the opening of our eyes in this respect; we refer to Macpherson, author of Ossian. These poems of his (or his ancestors) show a keen sympathy with nature in all her works, tickets in the Umballa Derby Sweep, which and it wastehis, not as a remnant of aucient were found when the Police made a raid song, that caused them to be so universally upon the establishment of the managers of translated. Macpherson gave Europe a new the Sweep. Messrs Simpkin & Co., were sense. Mr. Ress says, "Yet this matter-of- those of the Viceroy of India and of his son, fact disposition (of the Chinese) does not Earl de Grey,

exclude the warm appreciation of the beau. tiful in nature, both animate and inanimated For this practical people is highly cultured. The Manchus, or the Reigning Dynasty of Poetical pieces are the oldest literary frag-China, Their Rise and Progress. Maps ments which China now possesses as the legacy of the remotest antiquity; and poetry has commanded a chief place in her litera-R. Parlane. London; Houlston and ture down to the present day, occupying prominent part in the public examinations In reviewing the same author's work on for those literary degrees, which must be Corea," we took the opportunity of direct- attained by any man desiring to occupy the land, and which are sought by all scholars as the easiest way to social distinction. The Chinese were singing some of this poetry

on for a page. Again another paragraph the summer wind. Reviving spring compens in somewhat the same way. "On the mands their chief attention, but 'the fullleath of Wangjingo, Chief of Hwife, his blown glory of summer, their rich coloured grandson murdered seven uncles, and took autumn, and the drinking customs of winter, rossession of the kingdom," and so on with claim their frequent notice. Ordinary human life is not by any means overlooked. ther obscure family histories and petty dis- but is fairly delineated in its grave and gay, its loving and ridiculous aspects; though the metaphysical, introspective poetry of some modern poets can scarcely be said to be well represented. You will also find Chinese monasteries occupying the most picturesque of scenery, and perched among splendid old trees in some quiet nook of the grandest mountains. Call the measure of Chinese poetry stilted if you will, the fact remains

that these subjects, the delineation of com-

mon life and the description and praise of

natural scenery, form, and have always com-

posed, the main body of permanent Chinese

paetry; those pieces written to flatter a

patron or to please a friend being of the

most short-lived description; We fully concur in Mr. Ross's statement regarding the Government of China being the authoritative embodiment of Chinese ethical philosophy; a fact, which he works out both inferentially and directly throughout the progress of his work. Again and again, has he shown that the muxims of Contucius and Mencius are living principles, and not the empty truisms they are irequently represented to be. In the change of dynasty with which his work is principally concerned, amid all its stupidity, its senselessness and its crime, there stand out boldly and prominently not a few who, casting in their fortunes with the talling Ming, showed indubitably that the principle of fealty to one's prince, with them at least, was no dead letter. There is a higher code of honour existing among the Chinese Officials than Foreigners give them credit for, and especially on this point of being a "porfeetly loyal minister." Many, mure Sinico, in times past have resembled the Sepoy we read of in the Mutiny, who, having eaten of the Company's salt for years, had it not in his heart to turn ugainst it at last, and inferred that the book is of no importance. Inished the argument by blowing his brains We are quite willing to accord to it all the out. The history of China teems with mportance it deserves, not only because it similar examples. They are natural to denary, but because he has seriously grap- words that might form a Bonapartist party pled with numerous Chinese, problems, and cry, Mr. Ross defines as "an absolute Gohas helped to unravel many of the tangled verment, founded on and guided by deines of Chinese character. We have only mouratical principles." We cannot follow bjected to the method. " His preliminary Mr. Ross further in this most interesting lissertations on the political principles of part of his book, nor laye we the lessure to thing must have been the fruit of wide trace how Noorhachu, the petty chief of the ending and much reflection. We may mountain-girt valley of Hotooska (in which lemur to some of the propositions that he Hungking now stands), By boldness and ays down, but no one that knows China, address, made his way to the Dragon an refuse to admit that, in the main, they | throne; and we can only allude to that tre the principles, as all its History tells use chapter of horrors entitled Eunuchs, in com-

> 'In this brief and hurried manner, we introduce to the reading public of China, this important book, which, in spite of a few faults, we betreve is destined to make its way, and become a standard work on the

THE LATE EMPEROR

OF RUSSIA. The late Emperor of Russia, writes Mr provinces (Saz-Chuan for example) would Labourffere in Truth; was not only one of have been prevented, and "that sound of the handsomest men in his dominions, but bottle" of which the history of China is one of the best, and his manners were full, "the shouts of the combata to, the always most conrieous to all who were of fulling throngs, the waits of the brought in contact with him. It is more vanquished, the presus of the victors and than twenty years since I saw him. He then the varied and exciting tumuit" (p. xiii.) used frequently to call and take tea at the would have been very much less than they | English Embassy. He was always under have been. We must look for other con- the impression that his intention was not cributing causes for the prolonged existence known beforehand. But even then precauof the Chinese race; for if we were to adopt | tions were taken to ensure his safety, and the author's suggestion in its simplicity, the his coachman, unknown to him, informed Aryan peoples, the warrior race par ex- the Embassy of the contemplated visit cellence, instead of increasing and multiply- some hours before it took place. He had ing as they are unquestionably doing, should | then a worn, sad air, as though the Empire, have been blotted out of exist ace long ago. if not life, were a trouble to him. His We rather think that some among many of honest desire was that all under his rule the contributing causes are, marriages ar- should be happy. His own, idea of hapranged for by parents as soon as their piness seemed to be to play at cards for children have arrived at pub riy; the direct | small stakes with his cropies and occasionencouragement by national sentiment to the ally to kill a bear. Any one more utterly offspring; the natural fecundity of the race reign as one. He was very steadfast in his and a suitable environment of fertile al- friendship, and, unfortunately, his friends luvial plains and river courses. There is no were a very greedy and corrupt set. They portance and value of advantages resulting | doubt also that the dense population result- | were perpetually getting into debt, and he inducing habits of thrift and forethought money to a friend to free him from his among every individual atom, has enabled creditors, he found that one of them had them also to maintain families in conditions been paid. On this he simply gave the same impossible to other races, and thus become sum to a third person, and requested him the terrible competitors they are in the to settle with the creditors. I remembe world's labour market. To this we might being once at a ball given by the Empress add that, unlike the Germans of old and the to the Emperor on his birthday. I was armies of modern times, the Chinese army playing at scarts when the Emperor, who forms a part of the proletariat. The wonder was wandering about, came behind me to is, we think, that China does not increuse watch the game. My adversary and I were more rapidly than she does. In sociological both at four, and it was my deal. "Now, questions, such as this is, we must guard said the Emperor, "let us see whether you against dogmatic reasoning, and especially can turn up the king." I dealt, and then avoid attributing to one cause what has held up the "turn up card," observing, resulted from many causes. "Your orders, Sir, have been obeyed." A However one may differ on points like dozen times afterwards the Emperor asked these, there is no one that knows anything me how I managed it, and he never would believe that it was a mere hazard, and that I had taken the chance of the card being a Ross's opinion as to the poetical side of the king. Why the Russian conspirators should have killed this king and we i-meaning man is really difficult to understand. His son and successor is a man of far sterner stuff. as, I suspect, they will soon discover to their

> It is stated by the Ceylon Times that among the names of the thousands who had taken

Hongkong Rates of Postage

the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted endorsement, PARCEL, OL TAINING NO LETexcept bond tide Supplements. Printed TER, but any parcel may be opened by matter may, however, be enclosed, if the direction of the Postmaster 6 neral. whole be paid at Book Rate: Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. l'atterns for such offices are limited; the system of Registration will secure the to 8 ounces, and must not, exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 bability of loss.

Countries of the Postal Union. . America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil Republid, Jamaica, Trinidad, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan.

Countries Nor in the Union .- The chief countries not in the Union are the Aus-

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per | oz. Letters, B cents each. Post Cards. 10 cents. Registration, 2 cents each. Newspapers, Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz. There is no charge on redirected corre-

Postage to Non-Uision Countries. Hawaiian Kingdom :---Latters. Registration, Books & l'atterns, 5*

Letters, Registration. ewapapers.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registrati in, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Latters. 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the 'ape. St. Helens, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration,

+ There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. .

(e) Via Singapore, 10 cents. (f) No Parcel Post.

1. All correspondence posted before & p m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, de, can generally be deliver d within Victoria at the private places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

lars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards. do, all of the same weight to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post charged to the sender's account. Kach | specially crossed to any Bank. batch must consist of at least ten.

be inserted in such Pattern Packers.

to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post, Fans, Curios Articles of Dress. Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders baving often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. N refund can be made or such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables Patterns, per two ounces, Newspapers over four ounces in weight

as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5

N.R. means No Registration.

The Union may be taken to comprise "uvope, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, at Poru, Chili, Venezuela, the Argentine Danish, French, Notherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

tralusian Group, and S. Africa.

spondence within the Postal Union.

West Indies (Non Union) to Bolivist Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicayagua, Panama, Paraguay T.

Books & Patterns,

10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents. Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL PUSTAGE.

a Sh	China	wing British	eithe	Canton	
	03		ь; ы	cents.	Letters Regis- per 3 oz. tratim.
		10	·	cents.	Regis- trati m.
2 in		H	14.	cent.	Post News God Parcele, Cards, papers. Patt rus. including each per 2 oz. Regi try
	**	13		cents.	News-
		ಟ		cents.	Backs and Patt rus per 2 oz.
1		20		conta.	Parcele, per lb. including Regi try

(d) Parcels at Book Rates, registry optional.

Local Delivery.

houses of the addressees rather than at B. Boxholders who desire to send Circu-

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns

to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterne may be wholly glosed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may PARCELS.-The public is reminded that.

there is no such thing as Parcel Post

Lucai Parcel Post. 1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post een any of the Post tifices in China van, as well as to Macao, Pak-They muspore, Penang, and Malacca. They mil not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feeling, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh to than olbs. The postage is 20 cents per b., which includes Registra-

2. The following cannot be tramitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or preceded, or liable to be crushed (as bandless, &c.) (Hass, Liquids, Explosive, substar & Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Mest, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail lacket. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting th opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case Allen deza luthe number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but senders against any but a very remote pro-

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for l'ostageif it contains gold or silver money, lewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterus of duti-ble articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows :--

Books and Papers-to British Offic s, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c. 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value : to the Continent dc. 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered corres pondence, but it is prepared to mak- good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to Postmaster ceneral of Horgkong mediately the loss was discovered. envelope being invariably forwarded such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Po tal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the disho vacy of negligence or any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere Lee, Geo. H. d-mage to fragile articles such as portraits. watches, handsomely bound books, &c. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1 - Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also

issues orders on Shanghai, and vice persa. 2 - mall sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Chusan Stamps, subject to a charge of one per Cingale cent, for cashing them.

3.—Many Money Order the police to residents at the application for all order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage Flodden stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a Freeman little margin should be left for variations Friedrich of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first oppor tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4,-No order must exceed £10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a panny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the Humbolet same erson, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be draw ar the current rate of the day't and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :-Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2..... 18 cents. £7...... 54 ,,

Local and Intercolonial Orders. Up to \$25 or £5 25 cents. , \$50 or £10 50 5 .- Lists of Money Orger Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong an I Shanghai.

6. - Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only Office unstamped, the postage being then through a Bank, and may afterwards be

> 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order on be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions. 8 .- If the order be not presented within

six months an additional commission will be charged : If not within twelve months. the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied A dollar rate for drawing on the United King. dom is in force at Shanghai,

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from his Colony and between the Ports of China, the Post. masters and Agents are allowed (but no. required) to purchase Hongkong Postage

Stamps from foreign residents. The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note. The Postmaster or Agent may postpone

purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or auspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence; May 27, 1881.

Aitkinson, David 1 1 Maass Mackay, Mrs gar, N. M. Marmont, B. 2 1 card. Wm. 1 Mather Jane Matthews, M. Barnard, R. M. 2 McPhinney, James 2 McFarlane, D. 1 Bengkard, Hy. 1 McMurray, J. 1 Melland, F. W. Michell, Major Bower, Chinese General Michell Major 1 1 regd. Braganca, A. A. 1 General Brannigan, A. P. 1 1 Mitchell, Mrs. Brisset, G. H. Morris, W. J. Brown, Mrs E. 1 1 bk. Morton, Rev. Z. Mowe, Jas Carvalho, Sra. Muller, Emil 1 card Neilson, Chs., 1 pr. Late Seaman > s/s Chariton . O'Dillon, Miss Okeznu. C. Parkinson, Dr. Pa-cal, André Paunchoo Peace, Mr. Playfair, L. M. Richards, R. W. S Rodgers, Arthur

Chacham, E. Connor, Foster Cooper, W. M. Cormack John Cornforth, John Costa Filomena da l Cunha, Franco. M. Robertson, R.M. 2 Rozario Demlingos 1 Schambach, Jules 1 card Dias, Maria Seitz, Christ. 2 bk. Duncan, R. B. Seymour & Co. 1 Elleguard, M. Shaik Camros 1 regd. Faierd, Monsr. E. B 1 Shelby, James Tarrab, Thos. 2 Silva, Maria, A. 1 Sloutter, J. Ford, Capt. Wm. 1 Smith, Macadam 1 4 bk. Smith. Mrs Geo. Spafford, T. Stamps, Ernest Freesel, Charles Stretten, R. S. Gardner, Licut. Sollivan, T. O. Sullivau, T. 1 Swift, John Thos.:1 Grant, John Tanabea, C. Green, Capt. S. G. Taylor, A. J.

Taylor, W. K. Toung Sang Loong Teerg A Sam Contractor Vincoub, Capt. Hunderson, Dr. Voorbies, R. P. Jr. 1 Wells, F. M.

Wee Khee Soon 1 White, C. W. 1 Wing Wo Lung 1 regd. Wing Woo Yuen 1 Kerpaul, Dossa 1 regd. Wirth Edmund 1 card Wise, Liout, H. E. 1. Wood, Mrs Thomas, L. Wood, Rev. Chs. 1 Woollam, W.

Zedtwitz Baron de 1 Luzard, Freves 1 Zimmermann, C. 1

For Merchant Ships. Lete. Pap. 2 1 Kamtchatka, s.s.

Aberdonian 1 1 Laurel I Laurens Lilla I regd.Lochiel Lota 2 Lucia Lucy A. Nickels C. F Sargent Malabar, s.s. 8 Menzaleh, s.s. Clarisa B. Carver 8 Mozart Nardoo Nepsul, s.s. 2 Northern Light 1 E. M. Young Novthone Oschworthe Oceania. 1 P. G. Carvill 1 regd. 5 · 1 Propontis, s.s. Faugh Ballaugh Pyrmont Ragah Olcish, s.s. 1 1 Ricca Genova 2

89 17 Rockharat Schiffswarft Glamorganshire 1 Shadwan, s.s. Sir John Lawrence 10 2 1 Spirit of the Age 1 Star of China 10 Herou, s.s. Velocity H. H. McGilvery 1 Willie Reed Highlander Wilne Wm. H. Besse 1 Wm. Turner

Joachim Cristian 1 Books, etc. without Covers

Wycliffe, a.s.

Army and Navy Gazette. Asmudeo. Boletim Official de India. Christian.Herald. Commerce Francais. Dagbladet. De Massbode. Deutsche Kundeche Evening News. Gezondheid. Gil Blas. Glasgow Weekly Herald. Hobos (Russian Paper). Impercial. Lloyd's Weekly News. London & China Express. Logwood Extract No. 8, 8, B. & Co. Machine Tools p.c. Moray and Naira Exprese. Nieuwa Rotterdamsche Courant North China Herald.

J. Chase

Orient Zeitung. Routledge's Libraries. Sample of Rose Benzale. Saturday Review. Schwaben. Times.

Woolson & Co.'s Catalogue

For Men-of-War, &c.

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